# NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

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Geo. M. Westen, Editor.

#### Thursday, October 24, 1861.

#### 57 Reading Matter on every page. 48

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN WILL be published to morrow, and will be unusually interesting. Orders for it may be left at the office, or given to the newsboys, who will have it for sale in all the encampments.

We learn that the President, vesterday instructed the United States Marshal for this District, in respect to the rule placed in his hands by the circuit court to be served upon the Provost Marshal (General Porter) for his appearance before that court, not to serve the rule, but to return it to the court with the information that he (the President) had for the present suspended the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in cases relating to the military.

## THE EXHAUSTING PROCESS.

The National Intelligencer of Mouday sur prized those who are in the habit of reading it by making the following announcement:

The progress of the war has served pretty effectually to explode some fallacies which, at its beginning, found general currency at the North with regard to the military power and material resources of the seconded States. It is thus that calculations of a politico-economical character, founded as they generally are, in part, on theoretical considerations, when brought o the test of experience, are often discovere to be more illusory than solid. Such theories, as were at one time prevalent among us, respecting the exhaustion and destitution to which the Southern States would be soon reduced by the continuance of the war, seem to have been in a large degree, exaggerated, if not un

It is perfectly well known to everybody in the habit of reading the Intelligencer, that its managers, having commenced by advocating the surrender of all the Southern forts, and by resisting the invasion of Virginia, have also since the war has actually broken out, steadily deprecated anything like an active prosecution of it, denounced everybody who proposed an advance to Richmond, or anywhere else, and persistently done their numost, day after day, to recommend the policy of blockade as sufficient of itself to subdue the rebellion by ex hausting its resources. We have ourselves carefully noted the course of the Intelligencer. because, having with equal persistency urged active measures, and denied the possibility of quelling treason by any other measures, we know well what class of politicians and what class of newspapers we have been obliged to combat.

The announcement in Monday's Intelligence therefore, that the stories of the exhaustion and destitution at the South were not merely "caaggerated," but absolutely "unfounded," could not but excite attention. Had the managers shower of leaden hall. Three several times of the Intelligencer really changed their opinions, or were they indulging in a premature and unguarded chuckle over the failure of measures which they had recommended as sure to

The next day, Tuesday, the Intelligencer got fairly back into the old rut again, and was harping away, in solemn and stately periods, in favor of the "Fabian," or "do-nothing" policy, and upon the infallible certainty that the rebellion would be cared by exhaustion, if only that detestable thing, called fighting, could be prevented. Having, on Monday, pronounced the stories of the exhaustion of the South to be quite unfounded, it pronounced, on Tuesday, in this wise, (the italics being our

While a natural impatience is felt in certain quarters at what seems to some the extra-ordinary tardiness of the military authorities of the nation in seeking a decisive engage ment with the Confederate forces, it may be well to recur to the lessons of history for the purpose o deducing from its pages the philos-ophy which teaches the prudence of a Fabian policy in the beginning of wars joined between parties believed to be greatly unequal in resources. The present civil war having assumed the proportions of a Titanic coeffict, arraying, as it portions of a Titanic corflier, arraying, as a does, on each side, its armies, to the number of ters and hundreds of thousands, must find to tens and hundreds of thousands, must find, to some extent, its ultimate solution in the relative capacity of cack party to sustain the gipantic scale of expenditure and military provision entailed by such a struggle. That the National Government is in a condition to derive the greater profit from th's prudent delay is admitted by all, if only that delay has been wisely employed in collecting our resources, as it mus weakened the resources of the enemy.

# DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN.

Asbury Dickins, Esq., died at his late resi dence in this city, on Wednesday morning a six o'clock. Mr. D. was eighty-four years of age, and passed nearly the whole of his life in the public service. He was Chief Clerk in the State and Treasury Departments under General Jackson, and on several occasions acted as Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasbry by appointment of the President. In 1837. he was elected Secretary of the Senate, and remained in that important position until the commencement of the last session of Congress The Senate then, on account of the extreme age and the feebleness of the Secretary, deemed it proper to elect the new Secretary, (Mr. Forney.) but to show their respect to the man who had served them so long and so faithfully, they passed a resolution continuing his salary to the end of the present fiscal year. There are few public men in this country now living who have served in official capacities so long and at faithfully as Mr. Dickins.

her The Louisville and Nashville railroad bridge over Green river, in Kentucky, recently distroyed by the rebels, was the most costly structure of that kind in the Southwest. cost built a million of dollars.

Hon. H. P. Bennet, the efficient delegate from Colorado, is in the city, attending to some of the business of that new and interesting Territory.

# FROM THE GRAND ARMY. BATTLE OF BALL'S BLUFF. Particulars of the Fight.

Poolsvills, Md., Oct. 22, 1861.
The following report of the battle of Ball's Bluff, midway between Coonred's and Edwards's Ferries, and opposite Harrison's Island, which occured yeaterday, has been gleaned from subscript uthentic sources.

On Sunday night, Col. Devens of the Fifteenth Worcester | Massachusetts, who had for some time guarded Carrison's Island, with one com-pany, ordered Captain Philbric, of company H. and Quartermaster Howe, of his staff, with a erachment of twenty men, to scout the Virinia shore in the direction of Leesburg.

They crossed from the island to the and executed the order, by approaching within three-fourths of a mile of Leesburg, returning to their starting point about ten o'clock at night, discovering, as they suppose, a small

On reporting to Colonel Devens, the latter with about three hundred men, pushed forward, by direction of General Stone, in the same locality, with orders to destroy the camp at daybreak and return, and Colonel Devens remained with his command concealed, sent back word, no enemy was in sight. Captain Philbrick's company taking an advanced posiion, while the remaining companies were con cealed as a reserve in case of an attack on the a ivance. When about a mile and a half from the river, and five hundred yards in advance o clonel Devens's reserve, Philbrick, accompa nied by Colonel Devens in person, attacked and drove back a company of Mississippi rifle men, and then fell back to the reserve con cealed in the rear, on the appearance of a body

of secession cavalry.
In the skirmish Philbrick had difficulty in getting near enough to the enemy for his smooth bore guns to have much effect, whereas the others used long-range rifles on our forces. At daylight, and at the same hour that Color Devers's command left the shore to make the advance, Colonel Lee, of the Twentieth Massa. husetts, sent over one company of his regi ment, which remained on the shore, to cove the return of Devens.

Colonel Devens maintained his ground, and was reinforced during the morning by three hundred more of his regiment, under Lieutenan Colonel Ward.

About one o'clock, he was attacked by a maiderable force of riflemen, who attempted o outdank him. Fearing they might be sucessful, and after resisting them for some time Colonel Devens slowly retreated in perfect order to the river, where General Baker had arrived with a battalion of the California regment, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Wat-

Colonel Baker then took command, first comdimenting Colonel Devens for his successfu esistance to a superior force, and giving his command, now less than six hundred right of the line of battle, the central and left wing being formed of about three hundred of the Massachusetts Twentieth, under Colonel ee, and the California battalion, about five hundred in number, under Lieutenant Colone Wistar. Two mountain howitzers, commanded by Lieutenant French, and one piece of the New York battery commanded by Lieutenant Bramball, were in front of the centre, just prerious to the commencement of the action.

The attack was commenced by the enemy or our right, but was soon directed more heavily to the centre and left. For about two hours the left of the line made an advance, but were compelled to retire as often. The right was better protected and held their position

An order came from Colonel Baker to throw two companies of the Fifteenth Massachusetts to the centre, which was immediately execu ted. This produced the impression that the battle was going against us, but caused no confusion or dismay. The left was hard pressed but remained firm.

About this time the news-spread that Colone

Baker was killed. While in the act of pushing a cannon forward with his shoulder to the wheel, he was pierced by six balls. Any one of three of them would have made a mortal wound. He was evidently the object of the enemy's sharpshooters. After this there was a cessa tion of fire for a few minutes, during which colonel Cogswell, of the Tammany regiment. arrived with two companies, and he being the enior officer, the command devolved on him. In a short time it became evident to Colonel Cogswell that the day was lost, and he thought it best to cut his way through to Edward's throwing over reinforcements, by direction of General Stone, who was within sight of the battie-field, at Edward's Ferry, directing the gen eral movements. An order was now issued to transfer the Fifteenth Massachusetts from the right to the left, which was executed as calmi as at battalion drill.

Colonel Cogswell soon became satisfied of the mpossibility of reaching Edward's Ferry, as desired, and gave an order to fall back toward the river, which was executed as well as the circumstances would permit. They reached the river bank about twenty minutes before nightfall. Here the Fifteenth deployed a skirmishers along the shore. The only means of conveyance to the island, was a boat of small dimensions, and a large one, capable of carrying about forty persons, which was over crowded and swamped.

The troops remaining on the shore made iesperate resistance, and it is believed that the enemy took comparatively few prisoners onsequence. Those who could swim plunge into the water, those carrying their arms who could, and others throwing them into the river to prevent their falling into the enemy's hands some escaped by availing themselves of the darkness and the heavily-wooded banks, but several are known to have been drowned in the waters of the Potomac. The behavior of our troops before a superio

number of the enemy was marked as nobly brave and enduring.

Near the close of the action, and after the day was considered irretrievably lost, the two recently arrived companies of the Tammany regiment made a desperate charge, but were net with a terrific fire by the enemy. It is probable that a secession officer was mistaken for one of our commanders, who appeared in front and gave the order to charge. The brave Lieutenant Bramball, of the New

ork Ninth battery, lost one of his guns, and imself was wounded severely, but not fatally,

The gallant Lieutenant French of the howit zer battery, fired with his own hands four shot after the day was lost, and his men scattered. He was shot in the left breast and arkle, but not mortally wounded.

On reaching the Island, which he did by throwing his award and revolver into the river, and swallowed it. Twenty six days afterward the keeper found and swimming across, Colonel Devens at once posted thirty of his pear to be said that the cage nicely rolled posted thirty of his men, to prevent any at-tempt of the enemy at pursuit. This force was and a half long and fifteen inches in circumsubsequently augmented by the arrival there ference.

of other companies from the Maryland shore, under Col. Hinks of the Nineteenth Massachu-

actis. Col. Devens received a slight contusion in the breast from a musket ball. Killed.—Commissioned officers of the Massahusetts Fifteenth : Captain Rockwood, com pany A; Captain Simonds, company B; Capt-Boman, company C, (probably killed;) Capt. Studley, company D; Second Lieut. Grout; Lient. Vassal, company E; Captain intebell, company K.

Wounded.—Do., do. Lieut. Colonei Ward, leg amputated; Capt. Sloan, company P, slightly; Captain Forchand, company G; First Lieut. Holden, do.; Captain Philbrick, company H, alightly.

Colonel Lee, of the Massachusetta Twentieth Colonel Cogswell, of the Tammany regiment are probably prisoners.

Lieutenant Colonel Wistar, of the California regiment, is supposed to be mortally wounded. As an instance of the weight and concentration of the enemy's fire, the clothing and equipments of Quartermaster Howe, of the 15th Massuchusetts, bore the marks of four distinct rifle shots, one ball passing through the crown of his cap, and another flattening on the plate of his belt, yet he was uninjured.

Most of the wounded have been conveyed their respective encampment hospitals.

The enemy's force was estimated at 1,000 infautry and 300 cavalry. Their positions were well selected, from a familiar knowledge of the country.

ng their loss; but it must have been immense as our few pieces of artillery were served with accuracy and terrific effect, while the infantry were cool as on a holiday dress parade.

It is proper to state, in connection with the

oregoing, that Gen. Stone's orders to Gen-Baker were to advance a brigade, including a eattery to the support of Col. Devens, and to ttack the enemy in force only in case of a nowledge of their inferior numbers, and of his ability to defeat them; but under no circumstances to bring on a general engagement beween the main forces of both sides.

EDWARD'S PERRY, 23d. During a skirmish last evening, nearly oppo-site this point, Gen. Lander received a painful flesh wound in his left leg. The ball has been extracted, and no danger to life or limb is aprehended.

Our pickets now extend a mile inland from dward's Ferry, and about the same distance up Goose creek, occupying the bridge. They have also extended their posts a mile and a half up the river towards Coonrad's Ferry. The enemy evidently have selected our offi

ers for the marks of their riflemen. Aside from the above statement, we learn from undoubted authority, that not more than four hundred of the Fifteenth Massachusetts remain alive. Almost every officer, commissioned and non-commissioned is wounded, while the loss of arms is without parallel. In this gallant regiment, there is probably not a gun left, and but bee swords were brought from the scene of the slaughter.

Gens, McClellan and Stone passed the day of the Virginia side, but returned to the Mary

### DEATH OF COLONEL BAKER.

At a meeting of citizens of the Pacific coast, held at the national capital, Wednesday, October 23d, General J. W. Denver was called to the chair, and G. W. Wright appointed secre-

On motion, a committee, consisting of Edward Harte, Esq., Major J. A. Nunes, W. Y. Patch, Esq., C. M. Carter, Esq., and Colonel Alfred H. Jones, was appointed to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. This committee reported the following, which

vere unanimously adopted : 1. Whereas we, the citizens of the Pacific coast of the United States, now in Washington, having learned with deep regret of the death of the gallant and lamented Colonel Edward D. Baker, Senator of Oregoa, deem it proper to express the sense of the unfeigned grief which afflicts us in common with the nation, and our appreciation of the merits of our de-parted friend—the soldier and statesman of

the Pacific coast: therefore,

2. Resolved. That the loss of Colonel Edward D. Baker is not alone to be deplored by the State of Oregon, which he so eloquently and patriotically represented in the Senate of the United States, nor by the State of California. where his fervid oratory had become a theme where his lervid oratory had become a theme of State history and State pride, but by the whole country, whose cause he patriotically sustained by his glowing and heart-stirring eloquence in the halls of national legislation, nd by his dauntless

and by his dauntiess courage upon the naturality and contending for liberty and nationality against despotism and anarchy.

3. Resolved, That while we acknowledge our affliction at this dispensation of Divine Provi-dence, our hearts still swell with pride at the honorable dis inction which our gallant fellow citizen had achieved, and we can point with xultation to his history as that of one who. having shown to his generation how to live, has also, by his death, illustrated to courage and patriotism the noblest and most glorious

ty to die.

4. Resolved, That the heroic usefulness Colonel Baker has not terminated with his dea h, for his memory and example will be an unfailing stimulant to his countrymen now contending for the same noble cause, who remember, with each triumph, the brave sol dier who fell in familiarizing them with the

paths of victory.

5. Resolved, That the memory of Colonel liaker is not alone for our day and generation, but that it will be a source of consolution to is countrymen, his friends, and his tamily to selleve and know that it has become in porate with the national annals, not to be obupon the tide of time.

6. Resolved. That as constituents of the late noble Senator, and as citizens of the United States, we accept, in the name of his country, the sacrifice which be made for it; and we joyoke for his memory that admiration, gratitude, and love which will fill the voice of fame, and carry the name of Edward D. Baker down to the latest generations as a hero who fell fighting for the cause of liberty, national urity, and sound representative and constitutional gov-

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare a letter of condolence to the family of the deceased :

Hon. M. S. Latham, Hon. Jas. A. McDougai. Hon. Jas. W. Denver. Hon. Geo. W. Wright, M. E. Flansgan, Esq., Samuel B. Smith, of California: Hon. Geo. K. Sheil, E. M. Barnum, Esq., Chas. S. Drew, Eq., of Oregon; and Hon W. H. Wallace, of Washington Territory.

The latest snake story of the season is related in the Paris papers. The boa constrictor at the Museum of Natural History took a fan-

## The Death of Colonel Baker.

Headquarters, Army he Potomac. Washing et, Oct. 22, 1861.

General Orders, No. 31.

The Major General Commanding with sincer sorrow announces to the army of the Potomac the death of Colonel Edward D. Baker, who gioriously in battle, on the evening of day, the 21st October, 1861, near Lees-

fell gloriously in battle, on the evening of Monday, the 21st October, 1861, near Leesburg, Virginia.

The gallant dead has many titles to honor. At the time of his death he was a member of the United States Senate for Oregon, and it is no injustice to any survivor to say that one of the most elequent voices in that illustrious body has been silenced by his fall. As a patriot, zealous for the honor and interests of his adopted country, he has been distinguished in two wars, and has now sealed with his blood his devotion to the national flag. Cut off in the fulness of his powers as a statesman, and in the course of a brilliant career as a sol ler, while the country mourns his loss, his brothers in arms will envy while they lament his fate. He died as a solider would wish to die, amid the sbock of battle, by voice and example animating his men to brave deeds.

The remains of the deceased will be interred in this city with the honors due to his rank, and the funeral arrangements will be ordered by Brigadier General Silas Casey.

As an appropriate mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the usual badge of military mourning will be worn for the period of thirty days by the officers of the brigade

memory of the deceased, the usual sadge of military mourning will be worn for the period of thirty days by the officers of the brigade lately under his command.

By command of Major General McClellah:

S. WILLIAMS, Ass't Adj't Gen'l. The Funeral Obsequies To-Day.

Headquarters Provisional Brigade. Washington, Oct. 23, 1861. The duty of making the necessary prepara-tions for the funeral of the late Col. Edward D. Baker, of the California volunteers, having been assigned to the Brigadier General Comseen assigned to the Brigadler General Com-manding the Provisional Brigade, near Wash-ington, by the Major General Commanding the Army of the Potomso, the following order of arrangements has been adopted, for the occa-

Funeral escort in Column. Regiment of Infantry.

Regiment of Infantry.

Brigadier General Silas Casey and Staff.
The Ciergy of the District and officiating Ciergy.

Pall-bearers mounted.

Pall bearers mounted.

Col. McCarty,
The Colonel Small,
Brig, G'Hooker,
Hearse.

The relatives and friends of the deceased. The Triatives and friends of the deceased.

The Thirty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volteers and Fourth Rhode Island Volunteers,

teers and Fourth Rhode Island Volunteers,
with side arms, in undress uniform.
The General in chief of the Army, and Staff.
The General Staff of the Army.
Officers of the Army.
Officers of the Army.
Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps.
Survivors of the War of 1812.
The President of the United States and members of the Cabinet.
The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and District Judges

of the United States.

President and Secretary of the Senate.

Senators and Officers of the Senate. Foreign Ministers and Suites.

Members and Officers of the House of Repre

sentatives.

Justices and Officers of the Court of Claims. Members of the Sanitary Commission and Fraternities. Citizens and Strangers.

ROUTE OF MARCH.

The funeral procession will start at 11 oclock A. M., from the residence of Col. J. W. Webb, corner of Fourteenth and H streets, and pro-ceed down Thirteenth street to Pennsylvania avenue, up Pennsylvania avenue, to the Con-

gressional Burying Ground.

Capt. John Hall, Commissary of Subsistence of the Staff of the Brigade, is charged with the duty of forming the procession agreeably to the above programme, assisted by Colonel J. W. Wahh

By command of Brig .Gen. Casey. HENRY W. SMITH, Ass't. Adj't. Gen.

The body of General Baker reached here about six o'clock last evening, accompanied by the adjutant of the regiment, and several regulars, and was taken to the residence of the Reporter avers that "the powers that be Major J. W. Webb, at the corner of Thirteenth and H streets, where it was met by Mrs. Baker. and also by his brother and son. There were seven shots in his coat, and two in his hat.

DEATH OF LIEUT, WILLIAMS. Among the number killed at the fight a Leesburg, Va . on the 21st instant, was Lient. Joseph D. Williams, of Colonel Baker's California regiment. His brother, Sergeant Williams of the Philadelphia police, left this city for Poolegville vesterday, to bring home the remains. The deceased officer leaves a wife and several children.

THE GALLANT BYRON BARTON.

We have received the tollowing particulars from an officer in the army, in relation to the gallant conduct of Byron Barton, who was dangerously wounded during the reconnoiseance made by Gen. Smith's division. On the 20th inst., a reconnoissance in force

from Gen. Smith's division advanced as far as Flint Hill, where they came in view of the enemy's pickets. It was desirable to ascend a small hill to obtain a nearer view, and ascer-tain if the enemy had any force in the neigh-borhood. This was an undertaking of great risk, the man reconncitering being exposed to e deliberate fire of the enemy. Byrou Barton, of the Fifth Regular Cavalry

volunteered, and although successful, was dan-gerously wounded by three shots. He was brought as far as Vienna, where they were compelled to leave him, and fall back some two

Surgeon Thompson, of the Forty-Third New York volunteers, who was at the Cross Roads with a part of his regiment, hearing of the ac-cident, volunteered to go back and bring the man in, taking an escort of eight men with a hand-litter. He found the man in the house indicated, and brought him safely back within our lines. General Hancock requested the doctor to take bim under his charge. General doctor to take 5 im unior his charge. General McClellan, hearing of the circumstance, rode over to the camp of the Forty-Third in the evening, to inquire into the condition of the wounded man, whom he visited, in company with Dr. Thompson. He complimented the man highly on his bravery, and expressed himself much pleased with the course the doctor had pursued in going back and bringing the man into our lives. man into our lines No doubt, should the man recover, he will

be fully rewarded for his bravery.

PROM GENERAL BANKS' COLUMN.

Darnestown, October 20.—The first Maryland regiment, Col. Kenly, which for three months has been guarding the Potomac from the mouth of the Autietam to Hadcock, a distance of forty-five miles, has been relieved from this arduous duty by the Thirteenth Massachusetts, and arrived near General Ranks' headquarters ves arrived near General Banks' headquarters yes terday, accompanied by Brigadic. General Cooper. As showing an unprecedented degree of health, this regiment, numbering upwards of nine bundred men, had only four sick men to be conveyed thither in ambulances. This is to be conveyed thither in ambulances. This is attributed by the medical officers to the purga-tion of liquor from their late camp and its au-roundings. Letters for this regiment about now be addressed to the care of General Banks' headquarters, near Darnestown.

From the Lower Potomac.

From the Lower Potomac.

The steamer Harriet Lane went down the river again on To sday evening.

Tuesday afternoon, the steam tug Pusey brought up to the Navy Yard the steamer Hugh Jenkins, which was disabled, and suck in shoal water, by a collision with the steamer Robert Leslie, a few days since.

The Union, the Ice Boat and the Satellite are between the Mathias Point and Shipping Point batteries.

Two or three pungles with overters have run.

Two or three pungles with oysters have rut by the batteries within the last two days.

There is a swash channel near the Maryland shore, opposite Shipping Point, and it is navigable by vessels drawing eight feet water. Several of the vessels which have run the blockade came by this routs under the shore and essented the notice of the rebels.

and escaped the notice of the rebels. MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

The President has just made the following Lieut. Col. J. A. Hardie to be A. D. C. to

Lieut. Col. J. A. Hardie to be A. D. C. to Gen McClellan Dr. Z. F. Azpell to be brigade surgeon of Volunteers: also, Drs. S. S. Cox. J. Hames, G. Grant and C. B. Chapmao. Carle A. Woodruff to be second lieutenant of 2d artillery, U. S. A. 18d. D. Muhlenberg to be first lieutenant 4th

Dr. J. G. Kennon to be a brigade surgeon of olunteers. Dr. Wm. A. Bradley, jr., to be assistant sur-

Dr. Wm. A. Bradley, jr., to be assistant sur-geon, U. S. A.
Dr. Wm. H. Mussey to be a brigade surgeon of volunteers; also, Drs. C. W. Jones, George Barr, W. M. Chamberlain, Robert Raskoton, S. L. Pancoast, Nathaniel R. Moseley and F. H.

Gross.

Wm. H. Scheler to be an assistant adjutant

Wm. H. Scheler to be an assistant adjutant general, with rank of captain of volunteers, to serve on staff of Brig. Gen. J. J. Wood.
Frederick Knefler, do., with same rank, to serve on staff of Brig. Gen. Lewis Wallace.
Carrol H. Potter, do., with same rank, to serve on staff of Brig. Gen. C. D. Jameson.
James C. Montgomery, do., with same rank, to serve on staff of Brig. Gen. John Newton.
Nathan Reeve, do., with same rank, to serve on staff of Brig. Gen. J. N. Palmer.
Walter S. Parker, to be a second liquidenant of 4th infantry, U. S. A.

It is understood that the blankets ordere from Europe in August last for our army, by the Quartermaster's Department, are arriving. Twenty nine thousand and five hundred have already reached New York. They cost the Government 40 cents per pound—weighing five pounds, they each cost, therefore, two dol-

Lieut. Charles E. Hay, of the Third Regular Cavalry regiment, has been appointed an Aid-de Camp to Gen. Hunter.

On Friday night a picket of the Massachu-setts Twelfth, after halling him and receiving no reply, fired upon a cavalry messenger, on the towpath of the canal. Last night all hopes of the latter's life was abandoned.

THE GALLED JADE WINCES. "TREASURY DEMAND NOTES ARE DANGEROUS."

The New York and Chicago Bank Note Re orier has become wonderfully philanthropic all at once. It, or some one else behind the scenes, has suddenly discovered that the interests of the dear people want looking after; the present Administration is not equal to the task, or not to be credited for the honest ingly it rushes, in the most magnanimous man er, to the rescue, in an article wherein the issuing of "Treasury demand-notes not bearing my interest in the shape of a bank note," deprecated as the greatest calamity that can possibly fall upon us. The Reporter, however adopts the temporizing policy of paying a most eulogistic compliment to Secretary Chase, call ing him " the immaculate embodiment of hon esty," because, forsooth, it has too much sense to prefer or insinuate charges against a man e high in public esteem, when it has nothing with which to sustain them. But it avers that the fact of Mr. Chase's filling the high position which he now occupies, is only an accident. (Think of that Mr. Lincoln! If you have honest en around you, it is no fault of yours,) and may possibly find it convenient to remove this "immaculate embodiment of honesty" tomorrow, or pext day, and then what is to be come of the poor dear people? blubbers the Reporter. They will be in the hands of a set of sharpers, (our Government officers,) more un. scrupulous even than a certain class of New

scrupilous even than a certain class of New York and Chicago brokers. By the way, we think it will be difficult to make the poor dear people believe in the last mamed fact.

And now, just here, we desire to refresh the memories of those of sinterested ph-hanthropists who, snugly enseeneed behind the scenes, have prompted this little burst of patriotic rhetoric. How did the patriotic and disinterested note-brokers of Chicage, in concert with their allies in New York, set towards the people when they How did the patriotic and disinterested note-brokers of Chicage, in concert with their allies in New York, act towards the people when they had the game in their own hands last spring, and were daily throwing out the most reliable lillinois houses by twenties and thirties? The paper of many of the banks which they squelched at that time was perfectly reliable. Nobody doubted the ability of the impugned houses to redeem their credit. But the Chicago magnates had the thing at their disposal, and they were bound to squeeze that kenno dry, let what might come to the proscribed concerns and the dear people—a goodly portion of whom, as the hold era of those noies, met with severe losses, from which many of them have not reco cred to this day. But who heard anything about patriotism or looking after the interests of the public from these delectable philanthropists at that time? They will please to remember these little facts. Now, there is but one thing at the bottom of all this simulated anxiety in regard to the interests of the public, and that one thing is self-indeved. A treasury demandance, bearing no interest in the shape of a bank note, does not suit these usurers, and they are to be the heaviest losers by the business. This they do not relish at all. They can't make "a good thing out of these treasury demandnotes," hence their uncompromising hestility and the shallow pretence of anxiety about the interests of the public, it does not exactly please them that they cannot play the grab game in this particular, and put their hands into Government's pockets when it suits their good pleasure.

"Would it take many millions to subsidize

good pleasure.

"Would it take many millions to subsidize
the press of the country, in order to lie the people
out of their liberties," asks the Reporter?
Perhaps those who are interested in this business of orippling the resources of the Admin istration in the present crisis, and bringing it policy into discredit with the people, had bet

istration in the present crisis, and bringing its policy into discredit with the people, had better try the experiment.

The Administration being unwilling to compremise for the feeding of the immense shoals of sharks, which in past times have preyed upon Government, and having inaugurated an uncompromising economy, in order to husband the resources of the commonwealth, in view of the trying crisis now upon us, has provoked the resentment of these disappointed speculation-mongers, and therefore they have banded themselves together, for the purpose of creating in the public mind a distrust of the wiseness of the measures now employed by the Administration, by such eleverly concerted attacks as the one we have just specified.

We trust, however, the dear people know at exactly what valuation to hold these astonishing outbursts of generous and patriotic indignation.

To any one not actuated catirely by sordid motives, a thoughtful review of some of the prominent circumstances attending the lateralification of the national long must be peculiarly gratifying. The cagerness, the cheer

rathogation of the national loan must be pec-liarly gratifying. The caperness, the chec-tuiness, the entire trustfulness, and the wa-of anything like the guarded caution will assually governs their proceedings, with which the prominent banks of New York and oth

truest indication of the repute in which the credit of the Government is held by our people. It also shows that the strength of their belief in the ultimate success of the Union cause is fresh and unimpaired; further, it shows them in the light of the mest patriotic and devoted people in the world. They realize that theirs is the truest and best Government in the world, and they are willing that their blood and treasure should pour like rain to secure its perpetuation. Such feeble creakings as these we have just mentioned are drowned in the strong, meledious chaunt of unselfish patriotism that goes up in full acclaim from the smitten but extressly truesful heart of our strong young nation.

HOWARD GLYNDON.

HOWARD GLYNDON.

25 We have received from Joseph Shilling ton,c orner of Four-and a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue, the Atlantic Monthly for November. Its contents are as follows : George Sand; Hair Chains; the Flower of Liberty; Alexis de Tocqueville; Agnes of Sorrento; Health in the Camp; Concerning People who carried Weight in Life; Why has the North felt aggrieved with England? The Contrabands at Fortress Monroe, &c.

Also, from the same, Harper's Magazine for November, containing among other acticles the following : Benedict Arnold, by Benson J. Lossing; The Tenement House; The Women of Weinsberg; Modern Austria, by John S. C. Abbott, &c. This number of Harper is illustrated in a very superior manner, and the caricatures of Mr. Downey in search of physical development are excellent.

A man and woman were sold a few days ago at Towsontown, Md, the man for ten dollars, and the woman for \$167.50.

The German soldiers have obristened the rebel earth-works back of Munson's Hill, Fort

Florence Nightingale is still so seriously ill that her recovery is beyond hope.

pr Funeral of Colonel E. D. Raker. The residents of the Pacific coast at present in the city of Washington, are requested to assemble at the Kirkwood House, this morning at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Col. Baker. Proper badges will be provided.

By order of the meeting.

J. W. DENVER, Chairman.

GRO. W. WRIGHT, Secretary.

Out 24-41

FO PROGRESS OF SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES BY GEORGE M. WESTON.
Copies of this wosk are for sale at the publication
fice of the National Reguldican, corner of Seventh

and D streets Round edition, \$1 per copy. Pamphlet edition, 26 nts per copy.

43" The Young Mens' Christian Associ-ation of Washington thankfully acknowledges the receipt of contributions to its funds, by religious congregations of the city, as follows: Congregations in the seventh ward, fast day, \$4 9: Collection at Foundry Church, 6 50 Wesley Chapel, 9 06

Contribution by the congregation of the First

Presbyterian Church. 55 22 Collection at Assembly's Presbyterian C urch, 2 67 This aid has been timely, and, sesisted by a tem-porary loan of \$100 irom members, has enabled us to meet all our current obligations. The present reduced income and membership, limits the usefulness of the association. We carnestly request assistance from other congregations of the city, and invite persons who have recently become residents to join the association, and unite their personal efforts tributions with ours in promoting our varied benevo lent enterprises.

Rooms opposite Brown's Hotel, open to stranger HENRY BEARD. oct 23-2t

WANTS.

WANTED-4 Furnished House, in a pleasant part of the city. Rent moderate. Address "PARSON," Box 228. City Post Office. oct 28-31\*

WANTED IMMEDIATEDLY -- 50 active young Men, to act as agents for the sale of an article useful to every person. Active young men can make from five to ten doilars per day. Apply to E. WELLIAM BARKER, 520 Seventh sireet, three doors above D street.

WANTED for the Quartermaster's Department United States Army, 500 feam sters. Pay twenty-five dollars per mouth, with one ration per day.

Apply at this office.

J. J. DANA, Capt. A. Q. M., cot 4—lm.

Corner of 22d and G. sts. WANTED .- An active energetic person

V having capi al sufficient to furnish about will dosen teams to visit teachingments will hear of a prolitable agency by applying at PHILMARMONIC HALL, sep 26—tt Penn. avenue, near Eleventh st.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, in a good reighborhood. Heat not to exceed 18709 seven handred dollars. Address "MARTIN," out 28-31" WANTED.—To have everybody to call
at SMITH'S, No 468 Seventh street, opposite
Post Office, and purchase their Fall and Winter
Clothing, Trunks, Hats, and Caps, at the very lowest
prices. Give him a call.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the aubscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Washington County, in the District of Counties, letters of administration on the personal estate of Rebecca E. Peake, late of Washington County, deceased. All persons maying claims tate of Rebecca E. Peake, late of Washington County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 23d day of October next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all buseful of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 28d day of October, 1841.

oct 21-1aw3w\*

Administrator.

11. oct **2 i—1 a w 3 w \*** H. C. SPALDING,
Actorney and Justice of Peace
No. 338, D street, war 10th street
Officers and soldiers having accounts to settle with
the covernment, can have them prepared, certified,
and projecuted promptly; also, those disabled by
sickness or wounds, can have their applications for
pen-ions carefully prepared and prosecuted without
charge, until the pension is allowed.
oct 12—1w\*

MILITARY GOODS.

We open this morning a large assortment of Military Gods, consisting of Swords, Sashes, Epaulets, Shoulder Straps, and all other officers' belongings for every grade in the army and navy.

These gods are of recent importation, entirely new, and of superior quality.

Orders for Presentation Swords, &c., promptly executed

M. W. GALT & BRO. Jewellers. 854 Pa. av., 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel oot 23—3t

FOR RENT OR LEASE,—The House No. 219 Pennsylvania avenue. It can be used as a store and Dwelling. Inquire of ANNE BLANCHARD, oct 23-3t 449 Eighth street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, having Dan eligible location and doing a good business. Address DRUGGIST, Washington, oct 22-21

JUST RECEIVED BY GREEN & WII.

200 different patterns of low price Bedstrads A'so a large lot of low priced Bureaus. Tai Washtands, Cane Seat and other Chalis, 6 Sets of Cottage Furniture, at a low figure. Call and examine for yourselves. GHEEN & WILLIAME. Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 125, 7th and D streets

CICEAT RUSH TO SMITH'S, No. 460 Creventh street, to see his new stock of Fall Clothing, Trucke, Hate, and Caps. out 3-im